THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1832. NO. 59.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff:
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.

Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given

February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD.

Feb. 7 Corner Wood and Front streets

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD.
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

March 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK.

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Cambiets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine Goat hair Cambiets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831—tf.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

March 9, 1832

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN.
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE. }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers and others to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware.

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 32 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

WANTED

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred. Jan. 27.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

March 27, 1832.—6m.

☞NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine; the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places.

WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.

March 6.—11t

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

February 28—2mo.

ASSESSMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the assessment and appropriation of the city taxes, for the year 1832, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be levied and collected upon the persons, professions, trades, and property of said city, made taxable, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

SECT. 2. Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum aforesaid, together with the moneys now in the treasury, the arrearages of taxes heretofore assessed, as well as all moneys arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same are hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz.

No. 1.	Salaries of city officers, to wit:	
	Mayor's salary,	$400 00
	Treasurer's salary,	300 00
	Street Commissioner's salary,	365 00
	Clerks of Councils salary,	300 00
	Clerk of market, do.	100 00
	High Constable's do.	200 00
	City Constable's do.	600 00
	Bell ringer's, do.	80 00
	Messenger's, do.	50 00
	Assessor's, do.	60 00
	Recording Regulator's salary,	200 00
	Superintendent of water works salary,	900 00
		$3,555 00
No. 2.	Cleaning paved cartways,	2,000 00
3.	Collecting and lost taxes	600 00
4.	Credits for old paving	50 00
5.	Stationary and fuel	50 00
6.	Repairing streets and landings	2,350 00
7.	Wharf on Monongahela	200 00
8.	Paving and grading cartways	5,089 00
9.	Interest on city loan	5,800 00
10.	City bills in circulation, for their redemption and interest.	200 00
11.	Water Works, for the further extension of.	2,000 00
12.	Contingent fund.	4,725 24
13.	Fire engines and hose companies	2,500 00
14.	Opening Ferry street from Fourth to Liberty	2,848 67
		$31,567 91

Provided, nevertheless, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby directed, not to draw his warrant for item No. 14, until he has satisfactory evidence adduced to him, that the individual assessments for opening Ferry street have been previously paid

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM, President.
Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk
Common Council.

W. FORWARD, President.
Select Council, P. T.

Attest—WM. PENTLAND, Clerk,
Select Council, P. T.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—3t.

LOST,

ON Tuesday evening last, the 3d instant, a Promissory Note of Alexander Miller, payable to Job Brewerton, about the fifth of December last, for fifty dollars.

This advertisement is, therefore, to give notice, that the note was never assigned by the subscriber, and that the finder has no right to claim the money due on it. JOB BREWERTON.

March 6.—3t

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

For Sale Low,

29 Bbls. Prime New Orleans Sugar, at No. 38 Water street.

JOHN D DAVIS & Co

March 3, 1832.—3t

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead: and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

POETRY.

FROM "FANNY."

BY FITZ-GREEN HALLECK.

Young thoughts have music in them, love
And happiness the theme;
And music wanders in the wind
That lulls the morning dream.
And there are angels' voices heard
In childhood's frolic hours,
When life is but an April day
Of sunshine and of showers.

There's music in the forest leaves,
When summer winds are there,
And in the laugh of forest girls
That braid their sunny hair.
The first wild bird that drinks the dew
From violets in the spring,
Has music in his song, and in
The fluttering of his wing.

There's music in the dash of waves,
When the swift bark cleaves the foam
There's music heard upon her deck—
The mariner's song of home.
When moon and star-beams smiling meet
At midnight on the sea;
And there is music once a week
In Scudder's balcony.

But the music of young thoughts too soon
Is faint, and dies away,
And from our morning dreams we wake
To curse the coming day.
And childhood's frolic hours are brief,
And oft in after years
Their memory comes to chill the heart,
And dim the eye with tears.

To-day the forest-leaves are green,
They'll wither on the morrow—
And maiden's laugh be chang'd ere long
To the widow's wail of sorrow.
Come with the winter snows, and ask,
Where are the forest birds?
The answer is a silent one,
More eloquent than words.

The moon light music of the waves,
In storms is heard no more,
When the living lightning mocks the wreck,
At midnight on the shore.
And the mariner's song of home has ceased,
His course is on the sea—
And music ceases, when it rains,
In Scudder's balcony.

From the Journal of Commerce.

STRANGE DEVELOPEMENT.

The Washington Telegraph of Monday is entirely occupied with an appeal "to the public," by the Editor, Mr. Duff Green, in which he sets forth the causes which separated him from the present Administration. He represents that his condemnation was sealed from the moment when he remonstrated with Major Eaton against contracting with Ex-Governor Houston to furnish rations for the emigrating Indians at 18 cents each, when, according to Mr. Green, they could be afforded for 6 cents. Said rations were to consist of 1¼ lb. of fresh beef, 1 lb. fresh pork, with two quarts of salt to every hundred rations, and one quart of corn or corn meal, or 18 oz. of flour. If salt meat were provided instead of fresh, then instead of 1¼ lb. 1 lb. of beef, or ¾ lb. of pork instead of 1 lb., and the item of salt to be excluded. In the proposals issued by the War Department was inserted this clause:

"*The right to be reserved to the Secretary of War to enlarge or alter the quantity of the rations to be issued and the right of continuing the contract to any period of time he may think proper, and to determine it, at pleasure, when any of the conditions shall be broken.*"

At the time these proposals were issued, says Gen. Green, the celebrated Indian bill was then in progress in the House; and Major Eaton asked an appropriation of 4,000,000 of dollars. His estimate sent to the committee, as I then understood, was for that sum; and I was told by the Secretary of the Treasury, that Major Eaton's estimate was at twenty cents per ration, and that Major E. said to him that it would take six millions of dollars to subsist the emigrating Indians. Major E. remarked to me that he was about to make one of the most important contracts that had ever been concluded by this Government: that he had ascertained, by a report from the Commissary General, that the ration to the emigrating Indians had cost twenty-two cents, that Gov. Houston had consented to take the contract at eighteen cents; that he had gone to New York, and obtained a partner who was worth half a million of money; and that the saving to the Government would be at least four thousand dollars per day. He estimated the number of Indians to be from sixty to eighty thousand, and that the issue, at the price which he expected to give, would amount to 12,000 dollars per day.—I asked of what the ration consisted. He then gave it, as stated in the proposals. I understood Major Eaton's remarks as intended to satisfy me that he was about to make an *advantageous* contract for the government; and that his object in speaking to me was to induce me to take that view of it in the Telegraph. I told him that beef could be furnished in that country at the rate of from one to two dollars per hundred; that the hide and tallow would pay the expense and risk of delivery; that the Indians could not all be removed in one year; that a large quantity of corn was then raised, and could be purchased at a cheap rate, in the Indian territory; that the whole country abounded in salt water, and that, consequently, the salt would be a nominal item in the expenditure; that the ration could be furnished at six cents, and thus, instead of saving four thousand dollars per day, the contractor would receive eight thousand dollars per day more than a fair price. I saw, from his countenance and manner, that he was disappointed and provoked, and immediately determined to do all in my power to prevent the making of the contract; believing that it was intended to cover a deep and premeditated fraud. I accordingly sent for Mr. John Shackford, now the door keeper to the Senate—then a respectable merchant of St. Louis, who happened to be in this city. I told him my suspicions: that I was apprehensive that Major Eaton and Major Lewis were interested in the contract; that I was apprehensive of their influence over General Jackson, and that I believed that the only way to defeat them was to induce some respectable person to underbid Gen. Houston; that I was apprehensive the Government would be compelled to give much more than the ration was worth; and that I had selected him to make the bid, because, in case he obtained it at more than a fair price, no party suspicion would attach to the transaction, as he was known to be the friend of the late administration; and because that, as I hoped and believed that General Jackson was not a party to it, I was desirous to save him and his administration from the consequences of the contemplated fraud. Mr. Shackford took until the next morning to think of it. He then called, and told me that he was willing to take the contract at fourteen cents. I labored to satisfy him that he could make hundreds of thousands of dollars by taking it at a much lower rate. He then proposed that I should become interested with him in the contract. To this I replied that I had reflected on the subject, and that, although I was satisfied that I could realize an independent fortune out of the contract, I had resolved to have nothing to do with it. That, however correct my motives might be, I could not escape suspicion, and a consequent loss of character. I urged him to reduce his bid, which he then declined to do, but he informed me afterwards that he did so. Aware that Major Eaton and Major Lewis had, at that time, an almost unlimited control over Gen. Jackson, which I had several times unsuccessfully attempted to counteract, I felt unwilling to come in direct collision with them before him; but believing that the character of the administration was at stake, and finding that Mr. Shackford would not consent to reduce his bid to what I conceived to be a fair price for the ration, I resolved to bring the subject directly to the notice of Gen. Jackson himself. On my way to the Executive mansion, I met Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and conversed with him on the subject. I urged him to see the President, and to remonstrate against the contract. He insisted that I should do so, and said that if the contract was made with General Houston, as proposed, he would abandon the support of the Indian bill which was then pending in the House.

* * * * * *

The contract was not concluded. Mr. Shackford informs me that after seeing me he reduced his bid; and that he called several times at the department and never could get an explanation of the reasons why it was not acted on. I have since understood that a Mr. Crowell, (brother to Col. Crowell, agent for the Creek Indians,) Mr. Prentiss, of this city, and others, were also bidders.—Mr. Prentiss informs me that Major Eaton himself endeavored to dissuade him from passing his bid, by saying that his proposal, which was at nine cents, was too low, and that it was not the object of Government to make a contract which the contractor could not perform without loss. And yet, Mr. Prentiss assures me that he was offered thirty thousand dollars for an interest in it, provided his proposal was accepted. Mr. Prentiss also says, that he received a proposition from an individual who assumed to be acting for Gen. Houston, to withdraw his bid and take an interest in a contract at a higher rate! which proposition was accompanied by an assurance that by acceding to it, Mr. P. would make more money upon a part than upon the whole of the contract. * * *

The correctness of the view which I entertained of this subject, and the immensity of the fraud involved in the proceeding, will appear from the fact, that we are informed through the Arkansas paper, that the beef and the principal part of the ration, is now furnished at less than four cents per pound. And I do not hesitate to aver my unequivocal belief that the Secretary of War, Major Eaton, the Agent of the government in making this contract, and Major Wm. B. Lewis, the second Auditor of the Government, who was to pass upon the accounts, were to participate in the profits to be derived from the contemplated fraud.

I now proceed to notice another transaction.

Major Eaton and General Coffee concluded a treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, at Dancing Rabbit creek, on the 27th of September, 1830. By this treaty, the following reservations of land are given, viz:

[Here follows a list of reservations to the chiefs and head men of the nation, and certain other heads of families, amounting to 531,840 acres.]

Many of them (Mr. Green proceeds,) were to be located at will, covering choice lands, which are known to be worth from ten to twenty dollars per acre. The question arises, Why are such immense reservations to be found in this treaty? Governor Cass, in his communication to the President, dated 15th of February, 1832, says,

'The Indians are easily swayed by others; and like children, if the immediate possession of a favorite object is not obtained, it loses much of its value in their estimation.'

And no one acquainted with their character can hesitate to believe that a donation, in cash or merchandise, equal to 25 cents per acre, would have been more acceptable to the Indians, than these reservations. * * * I do not hesitate to avow my belief, that being disappointed in the speculation contemplated in the contract for rations, of which I have before spoken, Major Eaton and his associates turned their attention to a speculation in Choctaw lands, and I am strengthened in my belief, by information which I have derived from undoubted sources, that they have borrowed large sums of money, the expenditure of which can only be accounted for on this supposition, which is greatly strengthened by the fact that Major Eaton himself, since the re-organization of the cabinet has been, if he is not now, employed as an agent in the Indian country; and also, by the fact that great solicitude has been manifested to prevent the employment of any agent in that quarter who is not known to be devoted to the malign influence around the Executive. Witness the attempt to appoint Hays Surveyor General, and the nomination of Gwynn as Register. * *

The following extracts relative to the purchase of these reservations, which were drawn from the War Department by a resolution of the House of Representatives, are significant. Mr. John Alston of Mississippi, having written to Major Eaton on the 26th of April, 1831, asking information relative to the purchase of these Indian reservations, Major E. the Secretary of War, on the 14th May, 1831, addressed him the following laconic letter:

'SIR: The Choctaw treaty and the supplement have been published in the newspapers, which will give full information to you as to the several questions contained in your letter of the 26th April. No purchase made or to be made of the Choctaws is good for any thing, unless with the approval of the President.'

On the 16th of June, Mr. Eaton being then in this city, Mr. Hamilton, chief clerk of the Indian bureau of the War Department, in reply to an application of the Choctaw chiefs to appoint Col. William Ward as their agent for the sale of their reservations, wrote:—

"I am directed by the Secretary of war to inform you that no sale by Indians entitled to reservations under the late treaty, made before the lands are surveyed and located, will be sanctioned by the President, and not then, unless he is satisfied that the Indian has received a fair consideration for his land."

Does any one ask why I suppose that Major Eaton and Major Lewis are concerned in these speculations, I refer such to the *record* proof which follows, which shows that they have been largely concerned in a fraud upon the United States, under cover of an Indian Treaty.

[Here follow a number of documents which we have not room to copy. Mr. Green then quotes the following article from the Treaty of 1816, negotiated by Gen. Jackson and Gov. Shelby of Kentucky.]

"Art. 4. The commissioners agree on the further and particular application of the chiefs, and for the benefit of the poor and warriors of the said nation, that a tract of land, containing four miles square; to include a salt lick, or spring on or near the river Sandy, a branch of the Tennessee, and with the land hereby ceded, be reserved, and to be laid off in a square or oblong, so as to include the best timber, at the option of their beloved chief, Levy Colbert, and Major James Brown, or either of them; who are hereby made agents and trustees for the nation, to lease the said salt lick or springs, on the following express conditions, viz: For the benefit of this reservation as before recited, the trustees or agents are bound to lease the said reservation to some citizen or citizens of the United States for a reasonable quantity of salt, to be paid annually to the said nation for the use thereof; and that, from and after two years after the ratification of this treaty, no salt made at the works to be erected on this reservation, shall be sold within the limits of the same for a higher price than one dollar per bushel of fifty pounds weight; *on failure of which the lease shall be forfeited and the reservation revert to the United States.*"

No salt was made—all the conditions of the reservation failed—and the land did revert to the United States. Yet, at a treaty held by Gen. Coffee and Major Eaton, at Franklin, in Tennessee, on the 1st day of September, 1830, the following article of agreement was entered into:

"Whereas, a lease of land, of four miles square, was secured under the 4th article of a treaty, concluded on the 19th day of October, 1818, between the United States and the Chickasaw nation of Indians; and Levi Colbert and James Brown, under the same treaty, were appointed agents and trustees, by the Chickasaw nation, to make said lease. And whereas, William B. Lewis, a citizen of the United States, afterwards procured from said trustees, Colbert and Brown, a lease for the same, on consideration of paying annually, a certain amount of salt to said nation, provided he should succeed in finding salt water. And whereas, the said William B. Lewis and Robert P. Currin, who subsequently became interested with him, have, as is shown, expended about the sum of three thousand dollars in endeavoring to find salt water, but without success. And the Indians who are about to leave their ancient country, being desirous to have this land and lease placed in such a condition as that some benefit may result to their nation, they do hereby agree with said Robert P. Currin, a citizen of the United States, for himself, and as the agent and attorney in fact of the said William B. Lewis, John H. Eaton, and John Coffee, the United States' Commissioners to treat with the Chickasaw nation, being present, and assenting thereto, that the lease heretofore made, be so changed, that the rent therein agreed to be paid is entirely released and discharged, from the date of the said lease, together with all claim arising on account of the same. And it is now agreed that said lease shall remain as heretofore made, with this alteration, that two thousand dollars shall be paid to said Colbert and Brown, trustees as aforesaid, for the Chickasaw nation; to wit, five hundred dollars, now in hand; five hundred dollars on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: and one thousand dollars on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.—And, it is further agreed, in consideration of said alteration of said original lease and contract, herein made and agreed upon, and the said Robert P. Currin, for himself and the said William B. Lewis, for each and for both, he having full authority to act in the premises, will annually pay to said trustees four bushels of salt, or the value thereof, as they and the nation may agree to direct. In testimony whereof, and in the presence of the commissioners appointed to treat with the Chickasaw nation of people, on the part of the United States, the parties respectively have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals, this first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty

Signed by WM. B. LEWIS [L. S.]
By his ag't and attorney in fact, R. P. CURRIN.
R. P. CURRIN [L. S.]
LEVI COLBERT, his ✕ mark. [L. S.]
JAMES BROWN, his ✕ mark, [L. S.]
JAMES COLBERT, his ✕ mark, [L. S.]
GEORGE COLBERT, his ✕ mark, [L. S.]
WM. McGILNERY, his ✕ mark, [L. S.]
ISAAC ALBERSON, his ✕ mark, [L. S.]
And others.

Written in the presence of—
PRESTON HAY,
R. McGAVOCK.
LEMUEL SMITH, Jr.
DNL. DONELSON,
JAMES H. WILSON."

Let us examine for a moment this transaction! Lewis, in his letter of the 12th July, 1828, prepared with great care, as a defence of the conduct of Gen. Jackson, in negotiating the treaty of 1818, denies that there was any intention, on the part of any of his friends, to purchase the reservation, and says:—

"Gov. Shelby, according to Mr. Todd, thought General Jackson was induced to pursue this arrangement concerning reservations, for the benefit of personal friends, *then present.* If the Governor's allusion was to me, as one of General Jackson's friends, he labored under a great mistake, for I *had resolved not to have any thing to do with it.*"

Yet, we find that, on the very day of the conclusion of the treaty, to wit, on the 19th October, 1818, this same Major Lewis took a lease for 199 years, for this tract of land, which he admits to be rich and valuable. Yet, inasmuch as by virtue of the provision introduced by Governor Shelby, these lands had reverted to the *United States*, in consequence of an entire failure of the condition for which it was reserved, it became necessary to obtain a transfer of the title of the United States, and accordingly Major Eaton and Gen. Coffee availed themselves of the occasion of holding a treaty with the Chickasaws, on the first September, 1830, to cure the defect in the title, which was occasioned by the pertinacity of Governor Shelby. Had it not been for the provision of the treaty of 1818, by which the land reverted to the United States, there would have been no necessity for a new lease; but, as by that treaty, the land had passed to the United States, it became necessary to insert in the new lease, that the commissioners, (Major Eaton and Gen. Coffee,) were present, and assented thereto.

I cite this as a proof, *record* proof, that John H. Eaton and William B. Lewis, have defrauded the United States of a large tract of land, under color of an Indian reservation.

I am aware that this proceeding is now under the investigation of a committee of Congress, and I therefore forbear to make the comment which it otherwise would call for: but, before I knew that it would take that direction, I applied for, and within a few days past, have obtained *certified* copies of the leases, which have been placed on record in Humphrey county, Tennessee.

DUFF GREEN.

We have now before us two acts passed at the late session of the Legislature of Maryland, relative to the colored population of that State, slave and free, of sufficient interest, in connection with the recent discussion of the same subject here, to induce us to lay a brief abstract of their provisions before our readers. Want of room alone prevents our publishing them in extenso.

The first, is entitled An Act relating to the people of color. It appropriates twenty thousand dollars, and authorises a loan, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, and places these sums at the disposal of Commissioners, to be applied to the removal of people of color, now free, or who may hereafter become so, to Liberia, or elsewhere, with their consent, and to provide for their support after such removal, as far as may be necessary in the opinion of the Commissioners. It requires that, in all cases of manumission, the person liberated shall be removed beyond the limits of the state, with or without the consent of such person, but the option is given to renounce the right to freedom and to remain a slave, and authority is vested in the Orphans' Court, to grant permission, from year to year, to such persons as it deems worthy of it, to remain in the state. The Commissioners are also authorised in their discretion, to hire out such manumitted slaves, until their wages shall produce a sum sufficient to defray the expenses attending their removal and necessary support at the place of removal.

The second, is entitled An Act relating to free negroes and slaves. It prohibits the removal of any free negro or mulatto into the state. It provides, that, if any such shall come into, and shall remain ten days in the state, they shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars for every week they shall remain, and authorises a sale for such time as may be necessary to pay the penalty. It prohibits, under a penalty, the employing any such free negro or mulatto, but excludes from its operation, mariners and drivers of wagons from neighboring states, or servants traveling with their masters.

It prohibits the bringing slaves into the state for sale, after the first day of June next, under the penalty of forfeiture of the slaves, and a provision is made for their removal to Liberia, or elsewhere beyond the limits of the state, with a proviso reserving former rights to proprietors of islands in the Potomac, and to authorise any one owning tracts of land in Maryland and other adjoining states within ten miles of each other, to remove slaves from one tract to another for purposes of cultivation.

There are various other provisions relating to keeping arms, attending religious worship, buying and selling, &c. which we do not consider of consequence here to specify.—*Rich. Whig.*

The Reform.—One of the greatest objects of the *Reformers* who combined to put down the late pure and patriotic Administration, was avowed to be a reduction of the expenses of Diplomatic Intercourse. How far they have succeeded in this interesting and laudable purpose is seen very clearly in a few simple facts stated by Mr. Clayton, in a debate in the Senate on Wednesday last. We quote them as follows, without comment. The expenses of Diplomatic Intercourse,

For 1828,	$149,000	
For 1829,	137,500	
Two years of Mr. Adams,		$286,500
For 1830,	$214,500	
For 1831,	210,000	
Two years of Gen. Jackson,		$424,500
Excess in 1830 and 1831,		$138,000

The appropriation now proposed for the same expenditures, in the year 1832, is $236,150, wanting but fifty thousand dollars of the whole sum appropriated for similar purposes in both the years 1828 and 1829.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

"History is Philosophy teaching by Experience."—The history of the federal governments of Greece, Germany, Switzerland, and Holland, afford melancholy examples of destructive civil war, springing from the disobedience of the separate members. I will mention only a single instance to this effect, taken from the generally uninteresting annals of the Swiss cantons. By one of the articles of the Helvetic alliance, the cantons were bound to submit any difference which might arise between them to arbitrators. In the year 1440, a dispute arose between Zuric on the one side, and the cantons of Schweitz and Glaris on the other, respecting some territorial claims. Zuric refused to submit to a decision against her, and the contending parties took to arms. All Switzerland were of course armed against Zuric, the refractory member. She sought protection from her ancient enemy, the House of Austria, and the controversy was not terminated in favor of the federal decree, until after six years of furious and destructive war. —*Kent's Com. V. I. Lecture X.*

The Baltimore Gazette of the 29th ult. gives the following information respecting their

RAIL ROAD PROSPECTS.

Since the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, for traveling and transportation, from Baltimore to Frederick, in December last, at a time when the rail ways were covered with snow, the weather has been almost uniformly disagreeable, often so severely cold, as to deter from traveling all who were not urged by some very pressing necessity. In truth, from the first of December until the middle of March, the winter has been the most severely uncomfortable of any we have experienced for a great number of years---yet amidst all the difficulties which necessarily attend the commencement of a new system, where the very plan had to be invented without any precedent to guide, and the detail, of course, often altered, as circumstances required, or experience taught---where numerous agents were absolutely necessary to put the great machine in motion, but all uninformed as to the mode of operation, and some times embarrassing its movements by well meant but mistaken exertions---we say, notwithstanding all these difficulties, there was no period of even one month, from the time that the transportation was commenced, until the present day, that the receipts for the use of the road did not greatly exceed the whole expense of moving power and agents, including all matters exclusively or properly chargeable to the account of travel and transportation.

This information we state on the best authority; and from the same source we have the gratification to state, what we are sure it will gratify all the worthy part of our community to learn, that the *receipts* from the use of the Rail Road now *exceed* FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS *per day*—while the *expenses* are certainly *less than half* that amount ---so that the *net* daily income is nearly, and probably by the first of April, will be quite and perhaps exceed, *three hundred dollars per day.* For, as the weather improves, the income, especially from traveling, increases, without any, or at most, a comparatively small increase of expense. And by the first of April, the track of railway will be completed to the Point of Rocks, which will cause a great addition to the income from transportation, and bring a large increase of valuable productions from *new sources* to our city. The traveling will also be proportionally increased, as well from business as from pleasure and curiosity---while a considerable portion, probably one eighth, of the whole present or recent expense of transportation, incurred by the conveyance of materials for laying the rails, will cease in a few days, as that operation is nearly completed; and although it is highly beneficial in saving expense to the company, it adds nothing to the income.

The Projected Canal.—It is sincerely hoped that the resolution of the state legislature, instructing our representatives to call the attention of the government to the canal projected by our enterprising fellow citizen, Major B. Buisson, will meet with due consideration on the part of Congress.

We, sometime ago, had an opportunity of examining the chart drawn by Major Buisson; and the practicability of his plan struck us most forcibly. The canal would be cut through a point, below fort St. Philip, between Round Bay and Sandy Point; meet the river, about five miles below the fort, and the sea immediately opposite Briton Island. The soundings, from repeated and most accurate surveys, about a hundred yards from the beach, give three and a half fathoms of water, and deepen rapidly in an easterly direction. Actual experience has taught that the Mississippi leaves no deposit on that coast; while the bottom of the soundings is of soft mud, allowing an easy access to the canal, in low water, for vessels drawing twenty-two feet.

The cost which would accrue from the excavation of such a canal---six and a half miles in extent---twenty-two feet in depth on a width of a hundred, would amount to $2,500,000, including the canal locks, and piers to be thrown on the sea. This canal would shorten the up stream navigation by twenty-five miles, while it would facilitate the entrance of the river during the reign of the northerly winds.—*N. Orleans Bee, March 7.*

LATEST FROM AFRICA.

By the schooner Dollar, Gallop, arrived at this port, we are in possession of the Liberia Herald of 22d January, from which extracts will be found below. We were also advised by mail of the arrival of the ship James Perkins, Cowell, who returned to Norfolk on Monday last from Monrovia, via the Isle of May, having been absent only 108 days from the former port.

The report that was circulated here by a vessel from Havre, that the emigrants had mutinied on the outward passage of the James Perkins, proves to have been a sheer fabrication. On the contrary, the Captain asserts that their conduct on the voyage was entirely becoming and orderly.—An old and weakly woman and two infant children died on the passage, and the residue of the passengers, 342 in number, landed safely in Monrovia.

Not only the papers, but Captains Cowell and Gallop, represent the Colony to be in a flourishing condition, which is also fully confirmed by the numerous arrivals and departures contained in the shipping lists. The people are said to be healthy and contented, and no one was heard to manifest a disposition to return. Industry and good order uniformly prevailed. The James Perkins remained at Monrovia twelve days, during which time the harbor was visited by the following vessels, viz: H. B. M. sloop of war Favorite, Captain Harrison, bound to leeward, on a cruize; schr. Dollar, Gallop; schr. Hilarity, Warnock; brig Charlotte, Wiley, of and from London; English Galliott, Jonge Vrow Servin, all on trading voyages, and an English brig at Cape Mount, trading with the Colonial Factory, established there on a valuable tract of land, recently purchased of the natives, on Cape Mount River.

The schooner Crawford, Taylor, had also arrived at Liberia on the 12th of February, with twenty-two emigrants, from New Orleans, sailed on the 18th for the coast. The papers received state that a French brig of war arrived on the 11th of February with a small piratical schooner, captured two days before off the Plantain Islands. The crew escaped to the shore. The French frigate Hermione, arrived at Monrovia on the 10th, in pursuit of a piratical brig with Spanish colors, which passed the harbor the day before.

A second Baptist Church had been commenced, to complete which, aid is solicited.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

FROM LIBERIA.

Norfolk, March 27.—The ship James Perkins, Capt. Crowell, which sailed from this port 8th Dec. last, with emigrants for the American Colony at Monrovia, returned here yesterday, via Isle of May.

For a few days after they cleared Cape Henry the weather was pretty rough, which caused much sea-sickness among the emigrants, and three of them died, viz: the wife of James Cotton, an elderly and weakly woman, and two infant children—the only diminution from the whole number that sailed from here. As soon as they recovered from the sea sickness, the colonists continued in fine health, cheerful; and, so far from a mutinous disposition being manifested by any of them, as (reported by an arrival at a northern port.) Captain C. declares their conduct throughout the voyage to have been of the most orderly and becoming character.

Capt. C. represents the colony as enjoying fine health, and exhibiting the pleasing spectacle of an industrious, contented, and thriving population, and that, in the twelve days of his stay there, he did not hear from any one a desire to return. Good order, the fruit of good government, was every where manifest, and the military were a numerous and fine looking body of men.

The shipping intelligence furnished by Captain Crowell, exhibits a pleasing evidence of the improving commercial intercourse with this prosperous colony.

Such advices, well avouched from the respectability of their source, are well calculated to reanimate the hopes of the philanthropic founders of this happy asylum for the descendants of Africa.

From the National Gazette, March 26.

We have received files of Jamaica papers down to the 2d inst. The recent insurrection of the slaves engrosses their columns. We cannot convey an adequate idea of the acerbity and violence, with which the Jamaica Courant inveighs against the religious missionaries in the West Indies and the Abolitionists in Great Britain. We have marked a number of articles for republication. Atrocities are imputed to the rebels, which would seem sufficient to excuse any fierceness of tone and intensity of wrath. The Jamaica Courant, of the 25th February, contains a letter addressed to the editor, by Mr. Beaumont, a prominent member of the legislature, which ends in this paragraph—

"Do not imagine that the tale of the Jamaica servile war shall remain untold; justice shall be done to all the parties---it shall be written to convince the liberal, not to adulate the inhuman—it shall appear in a more stable form than the fleeting columns of a newspaper—it shall describe events as they were, and not color them to flatter the vanity of militia officers, nor to raise up a hostile feeling against innocent Methodists."

Rate of Mortality Stationary.—From all that we have been able to learn from history and observation, and our investigations have not yet been limited, we come to the conclusion, that it is part of the designs of Providence to preserve the rate of the mortality of human beings from diseases, somewhat in a stationary condition with respect to their number. If we look back, for instance, to the records of the mortality of London, we shall find a very remarkable change in the nature of those disorders, which produced the greatest amounts of death at several periods. Thirty-five years ago convulsions carried off one third more children in a year than they do now. Small pox destroyed half as many again, and teething one third more than either of these diseases does at present. But if these disorders have been shorn of their fatal power to a great extent, other malignant complaints have come to their assistance, and hooping cough, measles, and negligent mothers are now accomplishing the destruction of life which used before to be performed by the terrible distempers which we have mentioned. In the case of adults, there is a similar revolution. We hear no longer of leprosy or the sweating sickness; but we have apoplexy, gout, and cholic, pleurisy, and all the diseases produced by intemperance, to maintain, if not actually outstrip, the rate of mortality that resulted from the former diseases. We know, from history, what a terrible plague the leprosy was, and those who have not read any account of its nature and effects, may derive some notion of both from the fact, that most of the European hospitals, erected before the middle of the sixteenth century, were destined expressly for patients affected with leprosy. This disease is now not known. Scurvy was a formidable complaint in the seventeenth century: its name is scarcely mentioned in the modern medical books. Rickets in children is another of those complaints which were so destructive about half a century ago, but which has since very much declined. But effective as these diseases unfortunately proved in diminishing the number of human beings, their disappearance has been succeeded by others, so as that the rate of mortality is kept up pretty much in the same condition that it always was.—*British Monthly Review.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	2
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	3½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	d½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches		Sussex	do
$5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
South Carolina.		*Connecticut.*	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	New Haven Bk. do.	2
Delaware.		Bridgeport	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Middletown bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at George't'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

IRON WORKS.

THE 'Monongalia Iron Works,' near Morgantown, Virginia, are for sale. The property includes a Furnace, two Forges, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist Mill, two Saw Mills, and a large body of Land. These works are within a short distance of the Monongahela river, and are deemed among the most profitable in the western country.

They will be sold low, and a long credit given for one half of the purchase money.

Enquiries may be addressed to Edgar C. Wilson, of Morgantown, Samuel Evans, near Uniontown, or George W. Wilson, of Wheeling.

April 3, 1832.—3t

ÆSCULAPIUS' HEAD,
IN FOURTH STREET,
Two Doors below the Statesman Office, and opposite the U. S. Bank.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & Co.

HAVE removed their DRUG STORE to Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of the United States, at the sign of Æsculapius' Head; where a general assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. can be had on accommodating terms. April 3—2m.

STOP THE THIEF.

ON Monday evening, the 26th March, was taken from my house, a Rifle Gun; said gun is about 3 feet 3 inches in length of barrel; silver mounting; runs about 130 balls to the pound; the fore-sight wrong side foremost.—The person suspected is a man about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches in height, of rather shabby appearance, white hat and gray coat or sailor jacket: other clothing not recollected. Any information will be thankfully received. NICH'S WAY.

Sewickly bottom, Allegheny county, Ohio township, Pa. April 3, 1832.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission,* at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

☞The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of $3 each, and charge this office

---

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs---recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMU

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1832.

COINCIDENCE.—The same year, 1732, which witnessed the first settlement of Georgia, the last settled of the old Thirteen States, witnessed, also, the birth of that great and good man, who was destined to take so conspicuous a part in leading those same Thirteen States from a colonial condition to Independence.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—On the 2d instant, Senator Smith, from Maryland, a Van Buren Jacksonite, admitted that if "the diplomatic expenses of the two last years of the late administration were compared with the two first years of the present administration, it would present, rather an ugly appearance" for the latter. He intimated, however, that reductions would *hereafter* take place—"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow." The administration party at least give us fair promises.

CHANGE OF POSITION.—Mr. Marcy declared, in the Senate, on the 2d inst. that the objection to the late administration, was not that they were extravagant in the expenditure of the public money, but that they did nothing for what they expended.

On the opposite page of our paper will be seen an interesting article, headed "Strange Development," which we submit to our readers with but few comments. We observe it stated in a New York paper, that Mr. Branch is prepared to authenticate the statements made by Duff Green: and, in the last number of the Telegraph, the editor of that paper makes the following remark:

"While we are upon this subject, it may be proper for us to say, that Mr. Stanberry, (of Ohio,) alluded to this transaction in the House on Saturday last, and, in confirmation of the statement, informed the House, that he had information of the affair, at the time, through the delegate from Arkansas, to whom, instead of ourself, he attributes the merit of stopping the contemplated fraud."

It so happens, that all the developments which now agitate the country, are made by quondam Jackson men. Mr. Calhoun was a Jacksonite, Duff Green was a Jacksonite, so was Stanberry, and Poindexter, and Moore.

ITEMS.

Harrisburgh, April 4.—The bill appropriating $300,000, to be laid out by the Canal Commissioners, on the branches, as they shall see fit, passed in committee of the whole, on second reading, in the Senate to-day.—*Penn. Tel.*

Extract of a letter dated Harrisburgh, March 30.

"Both houses of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn on the 12th, and hold an extra session, beginning on the 29th May. Information was received from Washington last evening that it was altogether uncertain when the apportionment bill would be passed—of course it would be unreasonable to keep the legislature here waiting for it, and the special session becomes necessary."—*Poulson.*

We have been informed by the person who keeps the turnpike gate, east of Greensburgh, that *eighty-five* road wagons passed through it on Saturday last, the 31st ult. This, it is said, is more than has ever passed through in one day, since it has been erected.—*Greensburgh Gazette.*

It is confidently asserted at Washington city, that should Van Buren be nominated for the Vice Presidency at the Baltimore Convention, Mr. Calhoun will be run for the Presidency.—*Bed. Enq.*

A patent has been taken out by persons in Massachusetts, for a new stiffening for hats, in which gum copal is an ingredient, which is expected to diminish the consumption of shellac.

'How did you get such a cold, Ben!' said a vagrant to a wheezing brother the other day. 'I slept in the Park last night,' answered Ben, 'and some one left the gate open.'

The Rattlesnake.—The late Dr. Thornton, in a letter to Mr. Jefferson, says, that the *Crotalus horridus*, (rattlesnake,) being peculiar to this country, is the finest emblem of the United States that can be found. It never acts but defensively—it never strikes without giving fair warning, and when it does strike it is fatal!

It is stated that Col. Fock, of the Russian Artillery, has, by experiments at his smelting houses, near St. Petersburgh, ascertained a most important fact in metallurgy. He has proved that metal may be extracted from the ore by using wood as fuel, without previously reducing it to charcoal.—If this information be true, and the process, which has hitherto been deemed impracticable, can be made known in France, it will be invaluable to the French iron masters, who will, by this means, be relieved from the immense expense now incurred in preparing the charcoal.—*Paris paper.*

A new system of lighting by lamps has been discovered at Paris, which, though applicable to the most sumptuous candelabras, as well as to the most ordinary workman's candlestick, consumes but one sous worth of oil in eight hours, by a wick which is open to the air, yet burns without producing the least smoke, and is kept in order without any trouble.

Tippling.—The following is the German method of preventing Sunday tippling. All persons drinking and tippling upon Sundays and holydays, in coffee houses, &c. during divine service, are authorized to depart without paying for what they have had. This would have a most beneficial tendency in improving the morals of the lower orders of society, and greatly contribute to the comfort of their families.

Colonel Bouchette calculates the probable number of inhabitants in the British dominions in North America in the year 1847, at 2,400,000. He states that "the tract of country bordering the northern shore of the river St. Lawrence from *Point au Baudet*, to Lake Erie, up to Lake St. Clair, and of the communication between it and Lake Huron, a distance little short of five hundred and seventy miles, and stretching northward from the water to a depth varying from 50 to 80 miles, is composed of a soil, which, for productive richness, and applicability to the highest purposes of agriculture, may challenge competition with the choicest tracts of the new world."

The memoir of Morris includes a letter of General Thomas Conway to General Gates, dated York Town, June 7, 1778, which contains a passage possessing particular interest at this time. Conway, who was hostile to Washington, had resigned his commission, but wished to have it restored. For this purpose, he went to York Town, where Congress was sitting, but he could accomplish nothing. His chagrin is vented in the passage above mentioned in these terms—"I never had a sufficient idea of cabals until I reached this place. One Mr. Carroll, from Maryland, upon whose friendship I depended, is one of the hottest of the cabal. He told me a few days ago, almost literally, that any body who displeased or did not admire the Commander-in-Chief, ought not to be kept in the army." The surviving signer was always the true patriot.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Monday, April 2.—The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Ingersoll, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented the report of the minority of that committee on the subject of the tariff, and on the motion of Mr. Briggs, of Massachusetts, *five thousand copies* of it were ordered to be printed. The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Judiciary Committee, on the subject of the charge against the Wiscasset collector, and Messrs. Speight, Stanberry, Allan, of Kentucky, Felder, of S. C. severally spoke upon the question. On the expiration of the hour, the Indian and Internal Improvement appropriation bills were taken up in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Polk in the chair, and an interesting discussion sprung up from an item in the latter bill granting $4000 for certain repairs already made in the Cumberland road. The debate had not concluded when, at 4 o'clock, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, April 3.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Poindexter laid a resolution on the table, proposing to discharge the Committee on Manufactures from the further consideration of the several subjects referred to them on the 22d inst., and on which they have not yet reported, and to refer the same to a select committee. After the transaction of a portion of the usual morning's business, the Senate, at an early hour, went into the consideration of executive business. When the doors were opened, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1832; the question being on the amendment proposed by the Committee on Finance, to increase the appropriation of the House for the judicial expenses of the United States from 190,000 to 250,000 dollars. This amendment was supported in debate, by Messrs. Smith and Marcy, and opposed by Messrs. Tyler, Hayne, Miller, and Webster; and the question having been taken by yeas and nays, on motion of Mr. Miller, the amendment was adopted, yeas 20, nays 19. The next amendment considered, was to increase the appropriations providing for the diplomatic intercourse of the United States, by adding an appropriation of four thousand five hundred dollars, for the return of the Ministers from France and England. On this amendment a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Smith, Foot, Holmes, King, Clayton, Webster, Marcy, and Clay, took part; but before any question was taken, Mr. Clayton, at a late hour, moved an adjournment, which was carried.

In the House of Representatives, leave of absence, until the 1st of May, was granted to Mr. Branch, on the motion of Mr. Carson. Numerous petitions were presented, and among them one by Mr. Mercer, from certain British subjects, resident in the Kingdom of Great Britain, on the subject of slavery, suggesting or recommending, as far as we could gather from the debate, (the paper not being read,) the appropriation of funds for the colonization of free blacks, through the medium of the Colonization Society. Upon this memorial a warm and animated debate ensued, in which, Messrs. Polk, Mercer, Drayton, Burges, Arnold, Simmes, Ingersoll, Blair, of S. C., Dickson, Patton, and Briggs, participated. The subject was ultimately disposed of, after a discussion of three hours, by the withdrawal of the petition. The business before the House appertaining to the District of Columbia, to which this day and to-morrow had been allotted, was, on motion, postponed till the same days in the next week; and, at 4 o'clock, the House adjourned.

April 4.—The Senate, yesterday, on motion of Mr. Moore, resumed the consideration of the amendments of the House of Representative, to the bill supplementary to the several acts for the sale of the public lands, and the amendments having been advocated by Messrs. Kane, Buckner, and King, and opposed by Messrs. Ewing and Holmes, were finally concurred in. The bill from the House to amend the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution, was read the 2d time and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the general appropriation bill—the question being on the amendment reported from the Committee on Finance, allowing 4,500 dollars for the expenses of the return of Ministers from France and England.

Mr. Sprague rose and addressed the Senate in an animated strain until after the usual hour for adjournment—commenting very much at large upon the arrangement lately made with Great Britain respecting the colonial trade; explaining the nature of its stipulations, reviewing the instructions of Mr. Van Buren to Mr. M'Lane, and the communications of the latter to the British Minister; and collating the provisions of the act of Congress passed May, 1830, with a view expressly to the negotiation then pending, with the the terms of proclamation of the President, in pursuance of the arrangement opening the ports. He commented also on certain errors of fact, relative to the subject, contained in a letter from the President of the U. States to certain members of the New York Legislature. Mr. S. spoke about three hours; when, not having concluded, he gave way for a motion for adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill re-appropriating certain unexpended balances, which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Various private bills, also, were reported by Messrs. Muhlenberg, Drayton, Evans, of Maine, Sutherland, and Lansing, from their respective committees, and read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.—Mr. Bell introduced a bill to provide means for extending the benefits of vaccination among the Indian tribes, as a preventative of the small pox, which was committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The report of the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject of the charges against the Collector of Wicasset, was again considered: and Mr. Mitchell, of S. Carolina, and Mr. Anderson addressed the House until the close of the hour. The Indian appropriation bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day. The House afterwards went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. L. Condict in the chair, and took up the revolutionary pension bill, which was discussed until half pas 4 o'clock, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The following is the bill reported by Mr. Dickerson, from the Committee on Manufactures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the —— day of —— next, the following articles of merchandise, when imported into the United States in vessels of the United States, may be entered free of duty, to wit:—All teas imported from China, or any other place east of the Cape of Good Hope, coffee, cocoa, almonds, figs, currants, raisins, prunes, plums, dates, grapes, filberts, black pepper, cayenne pepper, cinnamon, cloves, cassia, nutmegs, mace, pimento, ginger, capers, camphor, indigo, madder, madder root, gum arabic, gum senegal, shellac, lac dye, lintseed, rape seed and hemp seed oil, sumac, argol, woad or pastel, barks, roots, nuts, nuts and berries used in dyeing, tumeric, tortoise shell, sponge, crude saltpetre, saffron, sago, olives, India rubber, brass in plates, Peruvian bark, juniper, cochineal, ivory unmanufactured, opium, corks, quicksilver, aloes, ambergris, burgandy pitch, calomel, chamomile flowers, coriander seed, cantharides, castanas, catsup, chalk, coculus indicus, coral, corrosive sublimate, cutlasses, daggers, dirks, down and feathers of all kinds, epaulets and wings of gold and silver, filtering stones, frankincense, gamboge, hair pencils, hangers, hemlock, henbane, hones, horn plates for lanterns, ipecacuanha, ivory black, laudanum, macaroni, mill stones, musk, nuts of all kinds, rattans unmanufactured, rhubarb, rotten stone, sabres, spy-glasses, telescopes, tamarinds in sugar or molasses, bristles, ox horns and other horns and tips, parts of watches, sextants, quadrants, paintings, drawings, tin in plates and sheets, quills, and flax.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of the duties now payable by law on the following articles of merchandise, when imported into the United States, there shall be levied and collected on the same when imported in vessels of the U. States, from and after the —— day of —— next, the following duties, to wit: on all teas imported from any other place than above specified, or in vessels not of the United States, ten cents per pound. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of foreign vessels secured by treaty.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several articles of merchandise enumerated in this act, which have been, or shall remain under the control of the proper officer of the Customs on the —— day of —— next, shall be subject to no other duty than if the same were imported respectively after that day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 5.—By the packet ship Rhone, Capt. Hathaway, from Havre, and the Caledonia, Capt. Graham, from Liverpool, we have received Paris and London papers to the 29th February, and Liverpool and Havre papers to the 1st of March, inclusive.

The Reform Bill was progressing slowly through the House of Commons. It was supposed that it would be sent to the House of Lords by the 6th of March, where, 'without new peers, it must founder.'

Capt. Warrington's trial had been concluded. He was sentenced to be cashiered, with a recommendation to mercy. The King had so far consented as to sell his commission.

The Cholera excites daily less apprehension, though the number of cases in London has not diminished:—

THE CHOLERA.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH, COUNCIL OFFICE, WHITEHALL, February 28, 1832.

Total in London from commencement of Disease.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Southwick,	43	22
St. Giles,	4	4
Newington Butts,	8	4
Chelsea,	2	1
Christ Church, Surry,	1	1
Adjoat on the River,	14	11
Total,	72	43
Cases before reported at Lambeth, Bermondsey, Limehouse, Ratcliffe, Rotherthithe, St. Pancras, St. Marylebone, and White Chapel,	27	26
Total,	99	69

(Up to the 20th, the total number of cases was 45—deaths 28. Consequently the number of new cases during the six days ending 28th, must have been 59, and of deaths, 41.)

Other parts of the Kingdom—Total cases from commencement of the disease, 2,968; deaths, 946. Total from places where the disease has ceased, or from which no returns have been this day received, 2,492—663. Grand total, 5,460—1,609.

TYPHUS FEVER.—Letters from Vienna state, that a dangerous typhus has broken out in different districts of Galicia, which has attacked 10,000 individuals—citizens, peasants, and soldiers. It is attributed partly to distress, to the severe system of guarding adopted against the entrance of the Poles and of the Cholera, and to damp and unhealthy weather.

The Paris papers of Sunday contain no news of moment. It is stated in one that Ferdinand has given counter orders to his detachments that were on the march for Portugal. It was never probable that he would persist in opposition to the wish of France.

The Paris papers state, that a duel was fought on the 26th Feb., in the Bois de Boulogne, near Paris, between the Count Leon, a natural son of Napoleon, and Mr. Hesse, an Englishman, and Aid de Camp of the Duke of Wellington. The natural son of Napoleon killed the Aid de Camp of the Duke of Wellington.

FRANCE AND HAYTI.

Paris, Feb. 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies, on the question of voting 1,000,000 francs to relieve the sufferers from the Colonies, the Minister of Marine said that during the last year an agent of the Haytien government was at Paris. On the 2d of April, two Treaties were agreed on with this agent, the first relative to the debt owing by St. Domingo to the French government, the second relative to Commerce. The first stipulated for the payment of an annuity of four millions: the second, a treaty of commerce, was based on the most perfect reciprocity.

France was to enjoy the same privileges as the most favored nations. Whilst this was going on, the Haytien government manifested hostile disposition towards France, it suppressed the half duty stipulated by the treaty on the introduction of French merchandise. Our Consul thought proper to withdraw. The minister admitted that France had cause to complain of Hayti, but that the government before engaging in a war, ought to exhaust all means of arrangement.

He would not discuss the hostile project of Gen. Lamarque, (which was to fit out ships of war for the purpose of injuring the commerce of Hayti,) it might be done, no doubt, but he did not think it necessary to explain himself further. He thought that France ought to take some measures, and on that account he regretted that when the budget of his department had been discussed, a reduction had been made on the sum asked for the purpose of arming vessels.

Paris, Feb. 29.—Messrs. Dannier, Aubert, and Delaporte, were yesterday convicted at the Court of Assizes of a libel against the King, by representing him in a lithographic print in the character of Gargantua; and each of them sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of five hundred francs.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Paris, Feb. 29.—The news from Madrid, received to-day, in date of the 20th February, by the banking houses, confirms the accounts we have already given of the measures taken by Spain to assist Don Miguel. A regiment of the Guard of Ferdinand has been sent to the frontier, and the artillery has received orders to hold 60 pieces of cannon ready instead of 36, which were at first ordered to be prepared to take the field. Ciudad Rodrigo will be the head quarters of Ferdinand's army.

LIBERIA

We have received, by way of Norfolk, the Liberia Herald of January 23, which affords undoubted evidence, in the Shipping List and Price Current, of the continued prosperity of the Colony. It surprised us somewhat to find Superfine Flour quoted as low as $9 per barrel; and Tobacco as low also as $9, exhibiting a great depreciation from the value which it bore at the same place a few years ago. A Thermometrical Journal from Dec. 19 to Jan. 19th, inclusive, exhibits an uniformity of temperature, surprising to us who have this winter experienced a variation of fifty degrees of the Thermometer in a less number of hours. In the whole 32 days the Thermometer in Monrovia, at 6 A. M. stood no lower than 74, nor higher than 78 degrees; whilst at 2 P. M. it was only one day as low as 79, and only two days as high as 83, standing at 80 for 16 out of 32 days. One of the mercantile houses advertises "for sale, for cash, camwood, ivory, or approved paper, 45 hogsheads prime Virginia leaf Tobacco, 75 kegs of gun powder, 500 lbs. pound beads, &c.—*Nat. Int.*

OFFICE OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY, WASHINGTON, March 30.

Intelligence has just arrived by the James Perkins, from Liberia. Capt. Crowell, the master of that ship, writes from Norfolk, that after a passage to the Colony of thirty-five days, he landed all the passengers, 343 in number, in good health, and left there for the United States on the 26th of January. He further observes, "I experienced much less trouble with the emigrants than I anticipated; I had never occasion to resort to any mode of government except that of mild and reasonable requests; and all my orders relative to keeping their berths, &c. clean and dry, as well as the regulations in the cooking departments, were uniformly received with cheerfulness and promptly obeyed, to which cause, under the protecting hand of Providence, I in some measure ascribe their perhaps unparalleled health during the passage. I am persuaded, that if a like number had been distributed in the largest county of Virginia, they could not have enjoyed a greater freedom from disease."

The accounts from the Colonial Agent are such as to encourage the efforts of all the friends of African Colonization. The Colony is acquiring vast influence with the natives, who are constantly expressing their desire that new settlements should be founded in their respective neighborhoods. Dr. Mechlin is of opinion that a large number may be received into the Colony during the present year, provided receptacles shall be prepared for their temporary accommodation. Africa is indeed inviting her long exiled children to return to her bosom, and humanity and religion are coming forward to assist their departure to a land which is theirs by an undisputed charter; the home of freedom and joy to them and their posterity.

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE—We have been favored with the 'Moniteur Ottoman' to the 7th of Jan. We have lately learnt that two sheets of each number are published, one in Turkish for the Mahomedans, and one in French, for foreigners. The latter we receive.

We learn from the last paper, that the expressions in the late firman of the Sultan, in favor of persons of different religions, have given much satisfaction. The Moniteur says, that the Sultan feels a strong affection for his subjects, of whatever religious faith they may be, a wish to render them happy, and a desire that his name may be blessed by all nations who are entrusted to his care. "In this," adds the editor, "it is easy to see, he has placed his personal happiness and the glory of his kingdom."

This is certainly new language for a Sultan. We hope it may be confirmed by his conduct. "He knows," continues the Moniteur, "that the pastor ought to watch over his flock: and he, the head shepherd of the empire, requires that those to whom he delegates his authority, should imitate his example, and labor for the common cause." "The greatest of the Caliphs of the dynasty of the Abessides, Haround Alrashid, was also the father of his people. He treated the Christians in his empire like his own subjects; he wished that every one who lived under his laws, should be protected by his justice, and see the glory of happy days. Under his reign Bagdad was the abode of science and the arts. History has engraved his name in indelible letters and the books of Christians call him an admirable man, and worthy of praise."

The corps of the army under the Grand Vizier, in Roumelia, was to spend the winter in the capital, their presence being no longer necessary. The affairs of Albania are entirely closed. The 15th regiment of the line, Col. Hassan Bey, were to stop at Monastiri, but had been ordered to the capital.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

Georgia.—From the tone of the public journals of this state, and the proceedings of meetings of her citizens, it is apparent that the solemn adjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States reversing the conviction of the missionaries, is to be set at nought by the authorities of Georgia.—Thus, while South Carolina *talks* of *nullification*, Georgia *practises* it. If the course of Georgia on this subject is to be quietly submitted to, and permitted to pass into a precedent, then is the Union, for all effective purposes a rope of sand. It is true, that until the period when the subject is ripe for the regular interposition of government, nothing direct can be done. Yet, still, in the interval, the people of this and other states, who respect the constitution, and are disposed to sustain the Judiciary of the Union, in vindicating its obligations, should begin to move. The question is not one of party or dynasty, but soars immeasurably beyond both. It involves the determination, whether our government shall be a powerless pageant, like the exploded confederation, or whether it possesses the only means of making itself useful—those of carrying its authorities into execution. The sedate and the reflecting,—those who desire to impart to their children that Constitution and that Union, under the benign influence of which the onward march of our country has been so unexampled, should raise their voices, far and loud *for the constitution and for the laws.—Amer. Sent.*

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 3d inst. by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, the Rev. Wm. B. M'Ilvaine, of East Liberty, Allegheny county, Pa., to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Judge Breading, of Dunlap's creek, Fayette county, Pa.

FINE NOVA SCOTIA SALMON.

TASSEY & CHURCH have received from Boston, a few Barrels and Kegs First Quality Nova-Scotia Salmon. Also, a quantity of Tanners' Oil. April 10, 1832.—3t

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No.* 27 *Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE Theological Works.—Just received and for sale—Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Dwight's Sermons, 2 vols.: Davie's Sermons, 3 vols., Paley's Works, 1 vol.; Chalmer's Works, 1 vol.; Scott's Works, 8 vols.; President Edwards' Works, 10 vols.; Fuller's Works, 8 vols.; Fox's Book of Martyrs, with fine plates, 1 vol.; Village Sermons, by Dr. Burder, 1 vol.; Clarke on the Promises; Scott's Bible, 6 vols.; Family Bibles, Quarto and Octavo; Pocket Bibles; Watts' Hymns; Methodist Hymns; Campmeeting Hymns; Village Hymns.

The above Works can be purchased at *very reduced prices*, at the cheap Bookstore of

SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair st. Pittsburgh.
April 10.

NEW WORKS.

ROMANCE OF HISTORY—ITALY.—By Charles Macfarlane: in two volumes. "Truth is strange, stranger than fiction." The Letters of the British Spy, by William Wirt, Esq. 10th Edition, revised and corrected: to which is added a Biographical sketch of the Author. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Booksellers, opposite Pittsburgh Bank.
March 10, 1832.—2t

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Meeting will be held, in the Court House, *this evening*, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a City Temperance Society, to be Auxiliary to the county society.

A general attendance of the friends of sound morality and public virtue, without distinction of religious sect or denomination, is requested. Addresses may be expected from several gentlemen, and full explanations will be laid before the meeting, of the character and importance of associations for the suppression of vice and intemperance. *The seats within the bar will be reserved for Ladies.*

R. N. HAVENS,
WM. ALEXANDER,
W. H. HART,
GEO. BREED,
A. H. HOGE,
Executive Committee.

April 10, 1832.

LAW NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Pittsburgh, which has become necessary, my clients and others who have business with me, will do me the favor to call upon H. M. Watts, Esq. at his office, in the Diamond, who will attend faithfully to the same.

GEO. W. BUCHANAN.

April 10, 1832.—3t

FOR SALE,

AN Elegant, well built, Family Coachee.—Inquire at Patterson's Livery Stable, Diamond Alley. April 10.—3t*

Flat Boats.

FOR SALE—5 substantial Flat Boats, 65 feet long. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
April 10, 1832.—3t.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Eagle Fire Engine Company, will be held at Badgely's, Diamond, on Wednesday next, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. By order.

Wm. V. BROWN, Sec.

April 10, 1832.

30.000 DOLLARS.—The All Fortunate Sylvester announces from his New York Office that he has paid the capital prize, $30,000, the Lottery drew on the 4th April; the Numbers were 25, 30, 38.

S. J. Sylvester has a few tickets for sale in the Union Canal Lottery, which drew on Saturday, 7th April. The returns will be received this day, (Tuesday.) 16 Exchange Buildings. Ap. 10

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. April 5th, 1832.

AN ELECTION for 1 President, 10 Managers, 1 Treasurer and Secretary of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on *Monday*, the 7th of *May*, to commence at 2 P. *M.*

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
April 10—3t *Treasurer.*

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Militia and Volunteers of the 1st Brigade, 15th Division Pennsylvania Militia, will parade for annual inspection and discipline, on the days, and at the places, hereinafter mentioned,—viz:

The Jackson Independent Blues, commanded by Capt. Hay, will parade for inspection and discipline, on *Monday*, the 14th day of May next.

The 28th Regiment, 1st. Battalion, will parade on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next—the volunteers, also, attached to the same Battalion, will parade on the same day.

The 6th Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major Isaac Walker, will parade on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next.

The 3d Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major Wilson, will parade on Thursday, the 17th day of May next.

The 2d Battalion, 28th Regiment, on Friday, the 18th day of May next.

The 2d Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major J. Large, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next.

The 4th Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major Watson, will parade on Monday, 21st day of May next.

The 61st Regiment, commanded by Col. Carothers, will parade on Tuesday, the 22d day of *May*. 1st Battalion thereof: 2d Battalion of said Regiment on Wednesday, the 23d day of *May*. The East Liberty Volunteers, commanded by Captain Wills, will parade with said Battalion, on the 23d of *May*.

The 7th Battalion, commanded by Major Logan, will parade on Thursday, the 24th day of *May*.

The Pittsburgh Legion, commanded by Lieut. Colonel E. Trovillo, will parade on Friday, the 25th day of *May* next, at the hour of 10 o'clock.

The 1st Battalion of the 87th Regiment, commanded by Col. John Glenn, will parade on Saturday, the 26th day of *May*; the 2d Battalion of said Regiment, will parade on Monday, the 28th day of *May*. Also, the Duquesne Grays, commanded by Capt. R. L. Baker, will parade for inspection and discipline, on Monday, the 28th day of *May*, with said 2d Battalion. Also, the National Guards, commanded by Capt. J. W. Forbes, will parade on said Monday, the 28th day of *May* next, with said 2d Battalion.

The 147th Regiment, 1st Battalion, commanded by Col. Hugh M'Kelvy, will parade on Tuesday the 29th day of *May*. The Kensington Independent Blues, commanded by Captain Leonard, will parade with said Battalion, on said day; the 2d Battalion of said Regiment, will parade on Wednesday, the 30th day of *May*.

The 106th Regiment, commanded by L. Denap, 1st Battalion, will parade on Thursday, the 31st day of *May*; Volunteers attached to said Battalion, will parade on said day. 2nd Battalion, on the next day, to wit, June 1st.

The 5th Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major McElheny, will parade on Saturday, 2d day of June.

The several commandants of Regiments, Battalions, Troops, or Companies, will, it is expected, appear in uniform, and equipped according to law. The usual or most prominent place of rendezvous will be selected by the respective commanding officers within their respective bounds or districts. It is at least expected that all volunteer companies will appear in uniform.

Adjutants of Regiments, &c. are required to comply with the law, in their returns of Field and Staff Officers.

Officers, commanding companies, &c. are now explicitly to understand, that no return which shall not have been duly authenticated by the oath or affirmation of such officer, that the muster roll upon which the annual return is predicated, will be received at this office.

ANDREW McFARLAND,
Brigade Inspector.

Brig. Inspec. Office, 1st. Brig. 15th Div. P. M. }
Robinson Township, April 2d. 1832. }
March 10, 1832.—3t

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

☞Blairsville Record and Wheeling Gazette will please insert the above to amount of two dollars each.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,
NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,
Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

TALBOT JONES, JR.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING established himself in the practice of his profession, in *Cincinnati*, offers his professional services to the public—he will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims, &c. in Cincinnati, Hamilton county, or any of the adjoining counties.

Refer to
Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., *Merchants.*
WALTER FORWARD & H. M. WATTS, } *Attorneys at Law.*
Pittsburgh, March 20, 1832.—8tw

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

TEN CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the night of the 15th ult. JACOB MILLER, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith Business. He is about 18 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; rather a down look when spoken to. The above reward will be given to any person who will return said apprentice.—The public are cautioned against harboring him, under penalty of the law. JOSEPH LONG.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—3t

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES*. Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.

February 21, 1832.—2w3m

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A QUANTITY of Fresh Garden Seeds, neatly put up, and assorted, in boxes suitable for retailers in the country, have been received from the Shakers' Society, by the undersigned; and will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

They also offer for sale *Improved Writing Ink*, of their own manufacture—put up in bottles of various sizes, or by the gallon or barrel, at prices much lower than it can be procured for from the eastern cities.

PETER & SHINN, Druggists,
March 16.—w2m. No. 52 Wood street.

A. W. FONTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the "Pittsburgh Gazette."

April 3, 1832.—w1y

FRENCH AND RHENISH WINES, &c.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, have just received and offer for sale

WINES { Johannisberger, (1819,) Hockheimer, (1819,) Burgundy, Champagne, } { Pink, Champ. Muscat, Hermitage,

A few Boxes real Havanna Cigars; 10 cases Goshen Cheese, very superior.

March 27, 1832.—3t

G. MERRITT—Surgeon Dentist.

HAS taken an office at No. 70 Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied by Dr. E. Merritt, where he will attend to all operations in his line of profession.

April 3.—4t

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

RECEIVED.

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
94 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 46 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationary,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed to No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale—
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
45 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.
Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK. *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
		Canada	4
South Carolina	3	North Carolina	4
Maryland Banks.	½ to 2	Georgia	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
Natchez	5		
New Orleans.	5		
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Cohen's Bank.	1
Greensburgh,	25	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

Information Wanted.

ON the 14th of January last, a letter was written to Mary Atkinson, by William Atkinson, of Liverpool, informing her that a sum of money would be sent by Mr. Thomas Mason, Tea Dealer, Liverpool, to a Merchant in Pittsburgh, for her use; and another letter was at the same time written, informing her to what Merchant the money was remitted; this second letter not coming to hand, the subscriber knows not to whom to apply. She therefore hopes that the merchant who has received the money, will direct a line to her, thro' the post office, informing her where to call.
MARY ATKINSON.
March 30, 1832.

Indian Queen Hotel,

Formerly Heiskell's, and late H. Wade's, No. 15, South Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

IS now kept by B. DUKE, who has, at considerable expense, made such improvements to the House as will insure comfort and convenience to his *Boarders and Lodgers*. This House is so well known that it needs but little description, being central to the principal Mercantile Houses in Market street, the Post Office, Banks, and public places in Chestnut street.

The Proprietor solicits the attention of Merchants and Travelers to his establishment, and rests his claims to their patronage, on his efforts for their comfort and accommodation.
March 9.—1mo

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against barboring him, under the penalty of the law.
I. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 102 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial.
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela Whiskey* by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
HISE, COLE & GREER.
N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.—tf

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.
FORSYTH & Co.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 5 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.
June 13.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz.: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c. will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.
P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tM10

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Yours, very truly, D. C. LANSING

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public and his friends, that he has connected with his other business the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others; he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!
AT NO. 99 WOOD STREET,
between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of
M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.
MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3.
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 102 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞ Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 20